

# ARREST REPORT.

AUG 8 1945

SURNAME MANSFELD

FIRST NAME(s) FRICH

2855

ALIAS None

NATIONALITY CLAIMED German

ADDRESS OF LAST RESIDENCE Apfel Allee 21 Obernouland - Bremen

OCCUPATION Policeman

IDENTITY DOCUMENTS Wehrpass

DETAILS OF ARREST: (a) PLACE Obernouland

(b) DATE July 14, 1945 (c) TIME 1600

UNIT MAKING ARREST 29th CIC

REASON FOR ARREST Criminal assistant in the SD (Automatic arrest)

(Further details to be written on back if necessary)

WITNESSES: NAMES AND ADDRESSES

A

STATEMENT AFTER ARREST See attached report  
(attach on separate sheet if necessary)

PROPERTY: (Property taken from prisoner to be listed on back, together with description and whereabouts of any other property relevant to the case.)

MILITARY OR CIVIL AUTHORITY TAKING CUSTODY OF THE PRISONER

EMD Detention Camp

Sp. Agent CIC

Signature of person authorising arrest

Rank

Date

July 26, 1945

AG 230-7504-25811A00-6-4

SHAEE AGO Form No. 7

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3828  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2000 2008

FOR COORDINATION WITH

Army

**C O N F I D E N T I A L**

**HEADQUARTERS ENCLAVE MILITARY DISTRICT  
INTERROGATION CENTER**

APC 29

**PRELIMINARY INTERROGATION REPORT (PIR)**

**PRISONER: MAESFELD, Erich**

**DATE: July 26, 1945**

1. **PERSONAL DATA:** Born : May 30, 1913  
Place : Bowallno ( Oberschlesien )  
Occupation: Policeman  
Party affiliations: SA from May 1933 to November 1933  
NSDAP in 1937. SS Bewerber in 1938. SD in 1944 with the rank of Hauptscharführer.
2. **ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:**

Arrested : July 14, 1945

Documents : Wehrpass

3. **KNOWLEDGE BRIEF:**

Subject cited other SD men of Bremen, but none named have returned to their homes. Other personalities are listed in attached report.

4. **INTERROGATION PLAN:**

Subject should be thoroughly interrogated as to his activities prior to his assignment to Berlin.

5. **COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- a. The recipients of this report are requested to submit briefs of any subjects upon which this prisoner should be interrogated and to indicate the desirable distribution of resultant report.

See attached report.

OIC DETACHMENT 29  
Hq. 115th Inf. Reg.  
APO 29, U.S. Army.

26 July, 1945

MEMORANDUM TO THE OFFICER IN CHARGE

SUBJECT : Report on MANSFELD, Erich.

1. The arrest of this individual was brought about by a request of the British to locate and interrogate the above named on his knowledge of HITLER's death.

2. During these preliminary interrogations the prisoner used every possible lie to cover up his SD activities at the Reichskanzlei. MANSFELD contradicted himself numerous times when he was cross-examined, and being made aware of the heavy penalty for avoiding the truth, the prisoner broke down.

It is this agent's belief that MANSFELD's final story is the truth, as he has been brought to the point where he talks freely and accurately.

3. The personal history of the prisoner is as follows:

Born : May, 30, 1912 in Besslitz ( Oberschlesien)

Occupation: Laborer. ( Since 1934 Policeman).

In 1934 Mansfeld joined the Landpolizei.

In 1936 Mansfeld joined the Schutzpolizei.

Party affiliations: SA member from May 1933 to November 1933.

Joined the NSDAP in 1937.

Became an SS Bewerber in 1938, but claims that due to his non-aryan face his SS application was rejected.

Mansfeld attempted to enter into the Gestapo in March 1944?

but before his papers were accepted he received the

opportunity to enter in the Reichsicherheitshauptamt.

He was accepted in June 1944 with the rank of ~~SS Hauptsturmführer~~ assistant and the rank of SS ~~Hauptsturmführer~~.

VED

(CI)

12142...01

*2 Aug*

4. This paragraph will contain the events of the 27th of April as told by MANSFELD. Comments and further explanations will be given in the subsequent paragraphs.

On the 27th of April MANSFELD had guard duty in the tower which was situated on the left of the emergency exit of the Fuhrer Bunker in the Reichskanzlei ( as shown on sketch at the end of this report). MANSFELD relieved another SD man, MENGERSHAUSEN by name, at 1400. MENGERSHAUSEN left his machine pistol in the tower at 1600 MENGERSHAUSEN called MANSFELD. MANSFELD opened the iron window of the tower and handed MENGERSHAUSEN his machine pistol. As MANSFELD looked around from the tower window, he noticed that the other guards were running out of the emergency exit of the Fuhrer's bunker. (MANSFELD later found out that the guards were running out in order to close all exits so that nobody could see the following event.) MANSFELD descended from the tower to find out what was going on. He entered into the emergency exit of the bunker, and as he entered he ran into another group running out. The group consisted of 1. 3 Hauptsturmführers of the SS Begleit Kommando 2. Reichsleiter BORMANN 3. General BURGDORF ( Chief of the Personal Abteilung of the Wehrmacht) 4. Sturmbannführer KUNTSCHKE, personal adjutant of the fuhrer 5. Sturmbannführer

LINSE (assistant to the Führer) 5. Dr. GUTHRIE, Sturmbannführer GINTSCHEK pulled MANSFELD as he entered the bunker to get out of there in a hurry. Two of the three Hauptsturmführers of the SS Begleit Kommando were carrying a body with a blanket around it. MANSFELD could see the legs sticking out of the blanket, and part of the left arm and all of the right arm. The other SS man was carrying the body of Eva BRAUN. MANSFELD recognized this body right away, and has no doubt about its identity, especially as there was no blanket around her.

Obedient to GINTSCHEK'S order, MANSFELD returned to the tower. Just as he entered the tower, he saw through the loop hole a huge black smoke coming from the garden. As the smoke diminished MANSFELD recognized the same two bodies burning. The six men named in the preceding paragraph had returned to the shelter, however, every few minutes some SS men came out of the shelter and poured gasoline over the bodies again so that they would keep burning. At 1730 hrs. KARNAU (the man who was interrogated by the British) relieved MANSFELD. Up until this time gasoline was still being poured on the bodies. KARNAU helped MANSFELD out of the bunker, and they both saw the bodies, which were still recognizable. The woman's body was especially recognizable around the thighs, where MANSFELD saw the marks of stockings, and he could also notice the breasts. At 1830 hrs. MANSFELD returned to the garden to relieve himself. The bodies were still burning, but only slightly.

Late in the evening of the 27th, Gruppenführer RATTENHUBER (chief of the Reichs SD) entered the guard room (bunkerbunker) and spoke out loud to an SS Oberscharführer (either BERGMAN or VOLKMAN, MANSFELD was not sure of the name, but knows that he is from East Prussia) and told him that he was to report to his chief and pick three trustworthy men in order to bury the bodies.

A little later on in the evening, Gruppenführer RATTENHUBER returned to the bunkerbunker and made the men promise to keep the event of the day a holy secret. Anyone talking about it would be shot. (MANSFELD swears that he did not tell this story to anyone prior to this interrogation.)

At 2300 hrs, MANSFELD returned to his post in the tower. Shelling was still heavy at that time, and the sky was illuminated by flares. He noticed that the bomb crater in front of the emergency exit (as shown in the sketch at the end of the report) had been worked upon, and that the bodies were not to be seen anywhere. MANSFELD is fairly sure that the bodies were buried in that hole, and he does not think that a shell could have done to the hole what he thought was manual labor as the dirt was piled in a rectangular shape.

5. MANSFELD is sure that the body was the one of the Führer as he recognized the high shoes, laces and pants which the Führer was wearing. MANSFELD thinks that the Führer and Miss BRAUN were given shots by Obersturmbannführer STUMPFEGGER, who was the personal doctor of the Führer. These shots are believed to have caused the instantaneous death of the Führer and BRAUN. MANSFELD'S story checks with the one that the British received from KARNAU except for one thing. KARNAU claims that the Führer was killed on the 1st of May,

MANSFELD claims that it was the 27th of April. MANSFELD is sure

that it was not later than the 27th. It certainly could not have been the last as shown by KARAU as HANSEFELD remembers serving wine for the missions on the last of May.

6. The following persons were in the bunker on the day of Hitler's death:

Reichsleiter BORMANN  
Dr. GEBHARD  
SS Sturmbannführer GERTSCHKE  
SS Sturmbannführer LIEBE  
3 Hauptsturmführers of the SS Begleitkommando, one of whose NAME was JÄGER  
General BURGDOFF  
BRIGADENFÜHRER MÖNNKE (who was in charge of the defense of Berlin)  
Gruppenführer RATTENHUBER (from München)  
Gruppenführer BAHR (from München) Pilot of the Führer  
Obersturmbannführer STUMPFEDDER  
Standartenführer GEM (from München) (Telephone operator of Führer's plane)

General KRESS

An unknown admiral

HANSEFELD does not believe that one of the Führer's double was in the bunker. He is sure that it was the body of the Führer that was BURNING

7. HANSEFELD knows of only one flight that left Tempelhof airport in the last few days. It was the plane carrying the brother of Reichsleiter BORMANN, HEINRICH Gruppenführer BORMANN who left the bunker. This flight took place on or about the 20th.

Also the person cited in paragraph 4, on 4. 4. 45, were seen by HANSEFELD on the 28th of April at 2000. Everybody in the bunker at that time received orders to assemble and to proceed toward the Friedrich Platz where they were supposed to fight themselves through the Russian line. Heavy artillery fire broke the group up on Friedrich Platz. HANSEFELD then went to a house where two weeks previously he had left a civilian suit.

8. The following men were also on duty in the Führer's bunker on the 27th of April; about four o'clock.

Obersekretär HUBER (from München)  
Kriminal Assistent MENGESHAUSEN, Harry, Theodor Körner Str. Bremen  
Kriminal Assistent KARAU (Now in British hands)  
2 SS Oberscharführer of the Führer Begleit Kommando. Name unknown  
1 SS Unterscharführer of the Kommando.

HANSEFELD is however only sure that KARAU, and one of the SS Oberscharführers saw the bodies.

9. The following men are part of Dienststelle 1 of the Reichssicherheitsdienst; (Dienststelle 1 is charged with the personal safety of the Führer.)

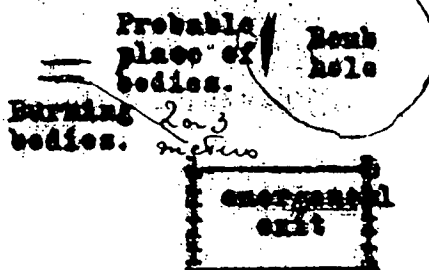
Kriminal Kommissar and Hauptsturmführer KÜFFNER (from München)  
Regierungs and Kriminalrat SS Obersturmbannführer HÜGL (from München)  
HÜGL WAS IN CHARGE OF DIENSTSTELLE 2.  
Kriminal Kommissar and Hauptsturmführer BERGMÜLLER (from München)  
Kriminal Kommissar Sturmbannführer WISCHMANN  
Kriminal Inspektor Obersturmführer OPPELT (from München)  
Kriminal Sekretär Untersturmführer ERDLE (from München)  
Kriminal Obersekretär Untersturmführer KÖHL (from München)

Kriminal Obersekretär Untersturmführer ~~KESSLER~~ (From Munich)  
 Kriminal Sekretär Untersturmführer ~~HEIDEL~~ (From Munich)  
 " " " ~~MANHUEL~~ (From Berlin)  
 " " " ~~LEHNER~~ (From Munich)  
 " " " ~~RAAS~~ (From Munich)  
 " " " ~~GRUBER~~ (From Munich)  
 " " " ~~FEUERSTADT~~ (From Berlin)  
 " " " ~~FEUERSTADT~~ (From Obersalzberg)

10. About Eva Braun's marriage to Hitler ~~MANSFELD~~ does not know anything definite. However there was a lot of talk about it. It was said that Hitler and Eva Braun were married on the 26th of April. The ceremony was performed by Reichsleiter ~~BORNHART~~. ~~MANSFELD~~ thinks that this is likely to be a fact because on the 26th from 1930 till 1930 the guards were forbidden to use the hall passing in front of the Führer's room.

11. ~~MANSFELD~~ also mentioned the daily 15 minute walk that the Führer took in the court-yard of the Reichskanzlei. ~~MANSFELD~~ says that the Führer looked like a beaten man. His face was hanging down, he walked hunched over, and his left arm was shaking more than ever. It had been shaking ever since the attempted murder of July 20th.

12. Sketch of the court yard:



13. ~~MANSFELD~~ is now in the political jail of the Bremen Courthouse. He will be transferred to the KMD Detention Camp on or about the 24th of July.

J. FINER  
 Agt. CIG.